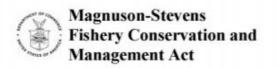
Council Process and Organization

Learning Objectives

 Describe the Council responsibilities under MSA

 Identify similarities and differences among Council processes

 Describe how your Council is organized to support FMP development





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. National Oceanic and Almospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service.

The Councils

Develop and amend fishery management plans for approval/implementation by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce



The Councils | FMPs

Spiny Lobster



Example: SAFMC Plans

Dolphin/Wahoo



Coastal Migratory Pelagics



Golden Crab



Sargassum



Coral



Shrimp



Snapper/Grouper



Habitat



Ecosystem-Based

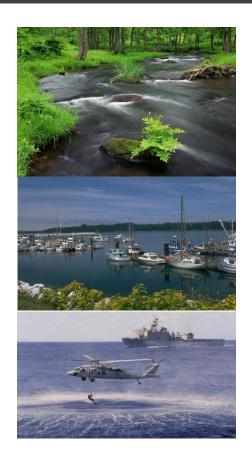


US Fisheries Management

- Inland Waters
 - Department of the Interior (US F&WS)

- State waters (up to 3 mi)
 - Fishery Commissions
 - State Natural Resource Agencies

- Marine Federal waters (>3mi-200 mi)
 - Department of Commerce (NOAA Fisheries/Councils)



US Fisheries Aquaculture Management

- Fisheries Aquaculture is managed by:
 - NOAA Fisheries
 - Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
 - Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
 - U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
 - Army Corps of Engineers (ACE)





Prepare comments on applications for foreign fishing transmitted to it

Conduct public hearings as appropriate

Submit to Secretary requested reports or those deemed necessary by Council

Revise specifications with respect to OY

Develop research priorities w/ Council's SSC

Council Membership

- Voting members
 - Federal designee (NOAA Fisheries Regional Administrator)
 - State designees marine fishery management official
 - Appointed by Secretary of Commerce

- Non-voting members
 - USFWS Regional Director
 - USCG Regional Commander
 - Executive Director of Marine Fisheries Commissions
 - US Department of State representative

Others at the Table



- Non-voting participants vary by Council
 - Other Council's Liaison
 - NOAA General Counsel
 - Fisheries Science Center
 - NOAA Law Enforcement
 - SSC Chair

Voting Members

- NPFMC 11 members
 - 4 officials
 - 7 appointed
- WPFMC 13 members
 - 5 officials
 - 8 appointed
- PFMC 14 members
 - 5 officials
 - 9 appointed
- GMFMC 17 members
 - 6 officials
 - 11 appointed

- CFMC 7 members
 - 3 officials
 - 4 appointed
- SAFMC 13 members
 - 5 officials
 - 8 appointed
- MAFMC 21 members
 - 8 officials
 - 13 appointed
- NEFMC 18 members
 - 6 officials
 - 12 appointed

Conduits for Public Input

- Fishing Community (fishermen, processors, group reps.)
- State Fisheries Officials (represent stakeholder interests in states)
- Others (scientists, ENGOs, public/seafood consumers)









Council Structure | Members



Council Members

- Chair/Vice-Chair
- Executive committee
- Committee Structure (Species, FMP, Topic, etc.)

Council Structure | **Staff and Other Groups**

- Council Staff
 - Executive Director
 - Technical staff
 - Administrative staff
 - Plan Development, Action, and Monitoring Teams

- Advisory Groups
 - Advisory Panels
 - Scientific and Statistical Committee
 - Other groups?

Council Structure | Plan Teams

- Comprised of Council Staff, NOAA Fisheries Staff, sometimes others
- Different names: Plan Development Teams, Fishery
 Management Action Teams, Monitoring Teams
- Folks doing lots of technical work and writing described in regional operating agreements



Scientific and Statistical Committees

- Ongoing scientific advice,
- Acceptable biological catch (ABCs),
- Preventing overfishing,
- Maximum sustainable yield (MSY),
- Rebuilding, socioeconomic., etc.
- For stock assessments, regions have other peer review process:
 - SAW/SARC
 - SEDAR
 - STAR

Council Structure | Advisory Panels



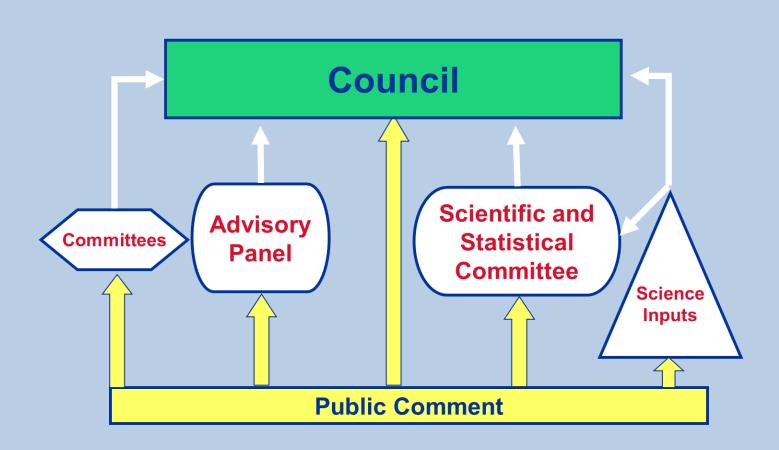


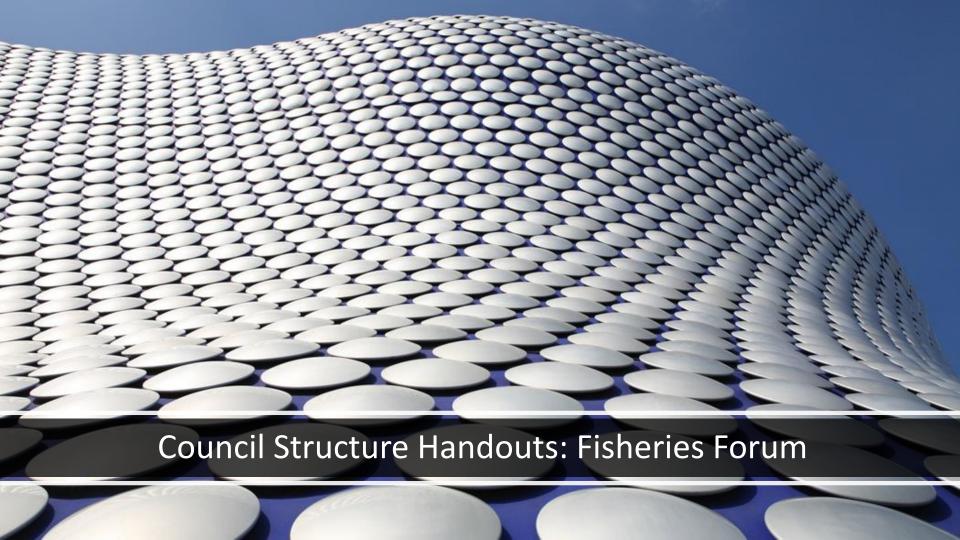
Industry advisory panel

Organized very differently across Council's

Means to facilitate
 stakeholder input into
 FMPs and other actions

Council Structure









Public Meetings | Public Process

Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA)

 Councils, their Committees and Advisors are exempt from FACA

- The FACA applies whenever an agency:
 - seeks consensus advice
 - from a group that includes at least one person who is not a regular Federal employee, and
 - obtains input for its own operations or activities.

